

hibits two longitudinal narrow striæ, bounded by punctures, but lost before reaching their extremity; the base of the elytra is black and glossy, except the humeral angles, which are brighter fulvous. The underside of the body and legs are black, the latter slightly varied with luteous-red on the underside of the femora.

I cannot close this memoir without expressing my thanks to H. G. Harrington, Esq. the possessor of one of the finest collections of exotic Lepidopterous insects in this country, for an opportunity of describing and figuring this interesting addition to our knowledge of the Lamellicorn insects.

[P.S. Captain Parry possesses a female of this genus from Java, which has the pronotum and thighs of a rich orange-red, and the elytra much less irrorated with brown spots, but which I am unable to distinguish specifically from the type.]

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L. *Description of a Species of Grasshopper from New South Wales.* By W. F. EVANS, Esq. M.E.S.

[Read 4th Aug. 1845.]

*Ephippitytha maculata*, Evans. (Pl. XXI. fig. c.)

Wing-cases pale green, each with sixteen, nineteen, or twenty roundish spots of a bluish black colour, running along the inner edge of the marginal or principal nervure, and the inner margin of the wing case.

Wings one-eighth of an inch longer than the wing-cases; of a pale green colour, becoming gradually of a lighter tint towards the outer margin; with a pink tinge near the apex (as in the wing-cases), and a single bluish black spot near the tip.

Tibiæ of the hind legs with four bands of fuscous brown, of which colour are also the two basal joints of the tarsi.

Expanse of wings  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches; length of body  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

In Mus. Britann., Hope, and my own.